CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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National Meeting of Agricultural Workers Held in Presence of Marshal KIM IL SUNG

PYONGYANG, (KCNA)— A National Meeting of Agricultural Workers was held from February 4 to 7 in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the Mansoodai Assembly Hall in Pyongyang.

The meeting was convened in a grand atmosphere in which our people, holding aloft the historic report of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic, are lifting to a new high the great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding for scaling the main heights of the Seven-Year Plan, a tremendous programme of socialist construction, and hastening the complete victory of socialism and the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of national unification, and the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people are expanding and developing the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle with each passing day.

The meeting held amid the enthusiastic cheers and keen interest of the entire people of the country summed up the results of the fulfilment of the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung at the National Meetings of Agricultural Workers in 1967 and 1968 and discussed measures of struggle for winning a decisive victory in the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan by bringing about a new upsurge again in the development of the rural economy and agricultural production this year.

The meeting was attended by a large number of personnel—personnel of the Party organs of all levels and personnel of organs of agricultural guidance and the Union of Agricultural Working People, workers of cooperative farms and state agricultural and stock farms, men of agricultural science and personnel of the Ministries and central organs.

Respectfully placed on the background of the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

The platform party of the National Meeting of Agricultural Workers which opened on Feb. 4 at the Mansoodai Assembly Hall in the presence of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people

At 9 a.m. the first day, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared on the platform.

The entire attendants of the meeting rose at once to their feet and warmly welcomed with the resounding cheers "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and prolonged, thunderous applause the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the ever-victorious Workers' Party of Korea and the first state of proletarian dictatorship in our country and the founder of the glorious revolutionary traditions of the communist movement and working-class movement in our country and the great ideas of *Juche*, who ushered in the new era of socialism and communism in this land.

In the dark period of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, organized and led the 15-year-long heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle and restored the lost fatherland and has turned our country in a brief period into a socialist power with an advanced socialist system and solid foundations of an independent national economy and with a mighty all-people defence system and brilliant national culture by setting forth the great ideas of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, in which they are embodied.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, took his seat, women cooperative farmers presented him a basket of flowers imbued with the boundless fidelity and reverence of the attendants of the meeting and the entire agricultural working people of our country.

The platform was also taken by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Kim Kwang Hyup, Suk San, Chung Joon Taik and Han Sang Doo, and Party workers of various levels, personnel of agricultural guidance organs and the Union of Agricultural Working People, workers of cooperative farms and state agricultural and stock farms and Labour Heroes.

Comrade Kim Man Keum, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission, made an opening address.

Then Comrade Kim Il, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and First vice-Premier of the Cabinet, made a report "On Summing Up the Results of Carrying Out the Teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung Given at the National Meetings of Agricultural Workers in 1967 and 1968 and Tasks for This Year" (See a summary of the report on page 3 and 4).

Next discussions began.

The speakers referred to the proud successes they made last year in grain harvest and all other domains of agricultural production by powerfully pushing ahead with the technical and cultural revolutions and giving full play to the superiority of the new agricultural guidance system and sub-work team management system, while firmly establishing the system of the unitary ideology of the Party among the agricultural working people and workers in the rural economy and accelerating their revolutionization and working-classization, upholding the historic report of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the Party Conference, his great 10-point Political Programme, his report at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic and his "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country."

They stressed that all these successes were entirely results of the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who has been steadfastly leading our agricultural working people to socialism and communism after setting forth the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country," a great Marxist-Leninist agricultural programme, and are a brilliant embodiment of his great ideas of *Juche*.

The meeting which had been in session for four days under the personal guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, was closed on Feb. 7 after successfully winding up the discussions on the agenda.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, gave programmatic teachings which constitute a guiding compass in a struggle for more energetically pushing ahead with the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions put forth in the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" and successfully fulfilling the tasks of the Seven-Year Plan in all domains of the rural economy.

The entire attendants of the meeting confirmed their determination to brilliantly push through to the last the programmatic teachings given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and thereby to answer with loyalty to his profound trust and expectations.

The meeting unanimously adopted amid stormy applause a message of pledge addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Then Comrade Kim Man Keum, Chairman of the Agricultural Commission, made a closing address.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, posed for a photograph together with the entire attendants of the meeting.

CLOSED SHELF

Invincible Are S. Korean Revolutionaries, People Fighting along Rev. Road Illumined by Leader

According to information from Pyongyang, Rodong Shinmoon on Jan. 30 carried an editorial headlined "Invincible Are the South Korean Revolutionaries and People Fighting along the Road of Revolution Illumined by the Leader."

The editorial bitterly denounces the criminal intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to murder and punish a large number of South Korean revolutionaries and patriots in groups, staging murderous trials of members of the United Revolutionary Party.

Pointing out that all parts of the DPRK are now being swept by a wave of working people's rallies denouncing the intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to punish members of the United Revolutionary Party, the editorial stresses: This is manifestation of the firm solidarity of our people with the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and the surging national indignation at the thrice-cursed brutalities of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi homicidal gang, the enemies.

It says:

The members of the United Revolutionary Party are true patriots who, armed with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, fought with all devotion for the democratic development of the South Korean society, for freedom and liberation and for the unification of the fatherland along the road of revolution indicated by the Leader and they are revolutionary fighters who embody in their struggle and life the lofty revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerrillas who were infinitely loyal to the Leader.

Dwelling in detail on the righteous struggle of Kim Jong Tai and other members of the United Revolutionary Party, it goes on to say:

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriots affiliated with the United Revolutionary Party fought against the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the treacherous acts of their stooges, hoping to see a new society free from exploitation and oppression. What they aspired after was the democratic development of the South Korean society, freedom and liberation and the unification of the fatherland. For the realization of this lofty desire they formed a revolutionary organization and fought against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

It is clear to everyone that their struggle, a just national salvation struggle, deserves high praises and it can never be a "crime."

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique illegally arrested and imprisoned the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who launched into patriotic activities to accomplish the just cause and, after putting them to brutal tortures, sentenced them to capital punishment and heavy penalties at murderous trials, in an attempt to murder and punish them in groups.

To put down the sharply mounting revolutionary struggle of the people in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi thugs arrested and imprisoned large numbers of South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and wantonly imposed capital punishment and heavy penalties upon them at murderous trials by faking up all sorts of cases such as the "case" of the Operative Group for Communizing South Korea and the "case" of the People's Revolutionary Party, the "case" of the South Korean Liberation Strategic Party and the "case" of the Revolutionary Organization in Imja Island. In this frenzy of repression against patriots, the gangsters are now hatching sinister plots to murder the members of the United Revolutionary Party.

Thus, the scoundrels once again stand stark naked before the whole world as the blood-suckers, a gang of thugs and the heinous enemy of the people.

The repression and murderous intrigues by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique against the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots, which are coincided with their feverish preparations in South Korea for provoking a new war, are aimed at strangulating and stamping out the rapidly growing revolutionary forces in South Korea and thus tiding over the crisis of their tottering colonial rule and further stepping up the

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Reminiscences of the Fatherland Liberation War

Reminiscences of the Battle on Height 1,211

By Choi Hyun

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, frequently inspected the front and led fighters of the Korean People's Army to new victory in the period of the severe Fatherland Liberation War.

Ten years have already gone since the heroic battle on Height 1,211. But, never shall I forget, even for a moment, those days of incessant severe battles.

In these battles our brave fighters on the Height who are worth their weight in gold carried through to the end the important strategic line of the Party that they should not allow themselves to budge even a step back, and smashed to smithereens the myth about the "world's mightiest" the U.S. imperialists had vaunted of.

That is why the people all over the world now call the Height a height of heroes and regard it as a height symbolizing the indomitable stamina of us Korean people and the combatants of our People's Army.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, our respected and beloved Leader, personally organized and led the battle on Height 1,211.

During the battle on Height 1,211, too, I, who had fought under the direct leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, fought in the capacity of an army corps commander under him, the Supreme Commander. I take a great pride in the fact that I fought under his command. At the same time, it makes me more firmly convinced that we can surely rout and win over any enemy if we follow his instructions.

It was one night in late September 1951. The battle on Height 1,211 was raging with a full fury. The night was far advanced. Suddenly the telephone rang with a piercing sound and I hurriedly picked up the receiver.

I wondered who it could be. Perhaps, there was a change on the front?...

When I took up the receiver with such misgivings, to my surprise, the familiar resonant voice of Comrade Premier was coming.

First he commanded our men on Height 1,211 for their combat feats and then asked about the day's battle.

Asked by Comrade Premier this way, I felt my heart throbbing with a feeling of indescribably great happiness that we received his care so closely. I was at a loss what answer to make promptly, as I felt a lump in my throat at the thought of respect for the Leader who was still sitting up at this late hour, personally looking after things of the front and in the rear—every place where the Korean people were fighting, everything they were doing— to lead them to victory.

(All of our soldiers wish you a long life and good health....)

With this thought, I reported to Comrade Premier in detail that the enemy kept coming back virulently, but the morale of our combatants inflicting successive, wholesale deaths on the enemy was very high.

Comrade Premier asked in detail about how the supply work for the fighters was going, how they lived, and what difficulties they had. Then he said to the following effect.

...All our soldiers are worth their weight in gold. The more keenly they realize that it is the wish of their parents and the Party's line that not even an inch of the sacred soil of the fatherland be yielded to the enemy, the better they will fight....

In waging the defensive battles, Marshal Kim Il Sung went on to say, varied forms of warfare should be employed in compliance with the natural conditions of our country's mountainous areas.

When Comrade Premier spoke of the utilization of the artillery, I told him that we had the heavy guns brought up on the height as he had ordered. As a result, the co-operation between the artillery and the infantry was as effective as in the plain areas, and the enemy could be easily annihilated en masse. Comrade Premier expressing great satisfaction at my report said:

...Very good! We can use artillery more effectively in the future when we taked into account the actual conditions of the country....

Comrade Premier said that aircraft- and tank-hunting groups and storming parties should be organized extensively and their activity be carried on actively to put the enemy at their disposal.

Receiving on a height on the front line far away from the capital, Pyongyang, such instructions, inspiration and encouragement from Comrade Premier, I was overwhelmed with an indescribable emotion. And I felt fresh energy surging up within me.

Even after I put down the receiver I sat until dawn in spite of myself, pondering time and again over how to carry out better the instructions of Comrade Premier.

Of course, this was not the first time that the Leader had talked to me about defending Height 1,211 to the last, explaining even combat methods in concrete terms.

I had been to the Supreme Headquarters about tow months ago. At that time, too, Comrade Premier spoke of it in all earnest.

When he met me, Comrade Premier said, shaking my hand with pleasure, "I'm glad to see you, Comrade Choi Hyun. Welcome, welcome...." Then he led me to the operations room.

On the table for operation plans was spread out a map of the region of Height 1,211. The map bore many circles marked in red pencil.

Already at that time Comrade Premier was working on a plan for frustrating the enemy's foolish attempts for attack in the areas around Height 1,211 in the eastern secter of the front and delivering a powerful blow to the enemy.

The situation on the front was very complicated, then.

During the first one year of the war, the U.S. imperialist aggressors suffered upwards of 598,000 casualties, or more than one half of their losses in World War II, besides the loss of a huge amount of combat materials. And the enemy were made to roll back to the 38th Parallel where they had launched the aggressive war. Yet, they did not abandon their wild designs to expand the aggressive war.

While making an absurd claim to move up the Military Demarcation Line far to the area north of the 38th Parallel in an attempt to recover from the ignominious military defeat they were sustaining on the Korean front through the armistice negotiations, the enemy were openly preparing for new offensives behind the scene to put "military pressure" upon us.

These offensives were the "summer offensive" and "autumn offensive" of 1951, dreamed up by the notorious homicidal "general" Ridgway, the then "commander-in-chief of the U.N. forces."

According to the plans drawn up by this wild dreamer, the enemy, foolishly enough, were plotting to join those units which were to land in the areas of Wonsan and Tongchon with the units operating in the eastern and central sectors of the front in the areas of Hoiyang and Malhwi-*ri* so as to occupy the important mountainous areas in Kangwon Province.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, however, anticipating such move of the enemy, had some defence units on the west coast amassed in the eastern sector of the front earlier on the one hand and, on the other, saw to it that a powerful defence zone was formed in important directions where the enemy's attack was expected.... Indicating various point in the area of Height 1,211 with a coloured pencil, Comrade Premier asked: "Well, what is your opinion, Comrade Choi Hyun?"

I told him what I had been thinking. After he listened to me, he expressed his agreement and then instructed me to pay attention to the following facts. He said:

...The enemy, I think, are aiming at the whole mountainous region of Height 1,211. Anyhow, the enemy can never join the landing forces of the east coast, unless they break through this defence zone. Therefore, we must crush the enemy's main force at this important strong point.

After a little pause, Comrade Premier continued:

...Of course, it is a difficult combat assignment. But think of the time when we fought the Japanese villains. Compared with then, how favourable things are to us today! We have a first-class regular army and strong rear. The morale of the combatants, too, is very high. They are ready to fight to the end for the fatherland and the people. I believe, therefore, our fighters will surely hold out the heights....

Listening to these remarks of Comrade Premier, I pledged myself solemnly deep in my heart to defend Height 1,211 and its neighbouring areas at the risk of my life.

Indeed, Height 1,211 was of great importance from the operational-tactical point of view, a commanding height that overlooks the intersecting point of the two highways leading from Rinje and Yanggu to Malhwi-*ri*.

Comrade Kim Il Sung then put forth the way of beating back the enemy's attack—concrete measures for carrying out positive defence activities suited to the terrain of our country.

In particular, emphasizing repeatedly the great significance of high-angle fire in the light of the topographical conditions of our country with many mountains, he taught that the artillery should be increased on the front and a powerful anti-artillery duel waged against the enemy.

...Artillery should be placed on the heights along the front. With co-ordinated operation of infantry and artillery we must hit the enemy... By the way, how do things stand in some areas of the front?...

At this moment, his tone of voice seemed to be exalted.

In that period, those like Kim Wung who had wormed their way into some responsible posts in the front line units brought artillery back to the line of Yangdok, palavering that it was possible to fight without cover of artillery fire and that if the guns were served, our positions would be discovered by the enemy's airplanes and so on.

What is more, they distorted and ignored the Party's line on the positional defence and, advocating the so-called "mobile operations," led the units to this or that mountain and did not dig even trenches, thereby causing non-combat losses, either.

Severely criticising their anti-Party actions, Comrade Premier reiterated the need of rectifying the errors manifested in the use of artillery and reinforcing the engineering equipment in the defence zone.

As I wrote down each word of Comrade Premier's instructions, a scene flashed through my mind, the scene of my first meeting with him in September 1933 still vivid in my memory. My heart warmed up.

At that time he brought home to me the bright prospect of the Korean revolution and the truths of Marxism-Leninism concerning the ways and means for its accomplishment. This time I learnt from him a clear way of annihilating on the mountains of my country the Yankee devils self-styling as the "world's mightiest."

When I returned to the corps I made a profound study of his instructions, word by word, which I had recorded in my notebook. Then I explained the instructions to the combatants and did my best to carry out his words in actual fighting.

The valiant artillerymen on Height 1,211 pulled their heavy direct-firing guns up onto the cloud-capped height and blew up the enemy's emplacements and tanks. The mortarmen, together with the infantrymen, brought their mortars to the forward line and scored direct hits on the enemy's attacking troops. The forward units organized many storming parties which, risking danger, dealt crushing blows almost every day to the enemy's manpower and combat materials. The tank-hunging groups would seek out every tank concentration centre of the enemy in the depth of the enemy defences and destroy it in a flash.

(To be continued)

"On Summing Up Results of Carrying Out Teachings of Comrade KIM IL SUNG Given at National Meet of Agricultural Workers in 1967, 1968 and Tasks for This Year"

—Report of Vice-Premier Kim Il at National Meet of Agricultural Workers—

(Summary)

Today we are holding the National Meeting of Agricultural Workers under grandiose circumstances in which the whole Party and the entire people registered big successes last year in all branches of the national economy and are seething with new upsurge and revolutionary zeal to scale the heights of the Seven-Year Plan this year, upholding the programmatic tasks put forth in the report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the historic Conference of the Party, the great 10-point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic announced by him and his report at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic, the reporter said, and declared:

We are present at this meeting with great self-confidence and pride of unswervingly advancing along the bright road indicated by the great "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country," a Marxist-Leninist agricultural programme in which Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, gave a scientific exposition of the basic principles for the solution of the peasant question and agricultural question after the victory of the socialist revolution, and scoring shining victory year after year on this road.

The reporter continued:

Last year our struggle for agricultural production, grain production in particular, was accompanied by a difficult battle against the unfavourable natural conditions.

Following a big flood in 1967, an unheard-of serious drought continued last year from early spring.

However, agricultural production made a big stride forward again last year in our country.

Our total grain harvest rose by 16 per cent in 1967 as against the previous year and last year it again increased by 11 per cent compared with 1967, of which the harvest of paddy rice grew by 13 per cent and that of maize by 16 per cent.

The sharp rise in grain production last year under the condition of our country in which arable land is limited is attributable to an increase of grain harvest per unit area at a very rapid tempo. Last year paddy rice harvest per *jungbo* went up by 550 kilograms above the figure of 1967 taking the country as a whole.

Along with the shining success in grain production, no small success was made in the domain of stock-breeding.

A mass movement was vigorously unfolded for producing two tons of meat per work team and over 100 kilograms per peasant household in all cooperative farms, with the result that meat output grew by 26 per cent last year compared with 1967.

Particularly, thanks to the personal guidance and solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, modern material and technical foundations have been solidly laid in poultry farming and a clear vista has been opened up for developing poultry farming on a large scale in the future and satisfying the growing demand of the population for chicken and eggs in the near future.

All of our orchards were also visited by an unprecedentedly bumper harvest last year.

Fruit trees newly planted after the Bookchung Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Central Committee of our Party also bore rich fruit and the total fruit output nearly doubled the figure of 1967.

Last year the output of silkworms increased by 34 per cent as against 1967 in our country.

Taking the country as a whole, the average share per peasant household rose by 14 per cent in grain and 13 per cent in cash last year in comparison with 1967.

Referring in detail to the successes made last year in agricultural production, the reporter said:

Today the agriculture of our country which is rapidly increasing its production uninterruptedly year after year, not affected by any unfavourable natural conditions or any other casual factors and knowing no stagnation or marking time is a splendid demonstration of the essential superiority of the socialist system of rural economy and socialist agriculture.

The continued, rapid growth of agricultural production has not only strengthened the economic foundation of cooperative farms and sharply raised the material and cultural living standards of the masses of cooperative farmers but also made it possible to solve more satisfactorily the food question of the country, accelerating the development of the national economy as a whole and the betterment of the people's livelihood and carrying out more thoroughly the resolutions of the Party Conference on stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel by providing the country with a greater amount of food reserves.

This has also made it possible to bring industry and agriculture the two major branches of the national economy, into closer ties in production and further strengthen on this basis the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class.

The above-mentioned, continued and enormous success in our agricultural production is attributable solely to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and to his consistent, deep solicitude.

Our rural economy the road ahead of which is brightly illumined by the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" and which is guided by the correct agricultural policy of our Party run through with the great ideas of *Juche* of the Leader always covered the road of victory and is continuously dashing forward vigorously along the one road of victory.

Thanks to the great might of the independent national economy built by our Party with great efforts, particularly to the powerful support of heavy industry with the machine industry as the backbone the technical revolution in the countryside including irrigation has been vigorously carried on, with the result that reliable material and technical foundations capable of developing agricultural production on the basis of modern science and technology have been laid.

The reporter pointed out that Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people in the struggle for translating the great theses into practice and convened a National Meeting of Agricultural Workers every year and indicated the goal of struggle in the domain of rural economy and down to the concrete ways for attaining the goal.

No branch of rural economy of our country is out of reach of the concrete guidance and solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung and today's brilliant victory has been made possible only thanks to his wise leadership, the reporter stressed, and continued:

The most important factor of our tremendous success in agricultural production last year when the natural and weather conditions were very unfavourable for farming is that irrigation to which our Party directed efforts under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung displayed a great vitality.

Our great success in agricultural production has been made possible also because our working class, upholding the ideas of the theses on strengthening the support of industry to agriculture in every way, produced and supplied a greater quantity of various high-quality chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals urgently needed for the growth of agricultural production.

As a result of marked increase in production and supply of various chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals, their application per *jungbo* rose last year by 28 per cent for rice and by 31 per cent for maize compared with 1967 and particularly, the production and supply of phosphorous and potash fertilizers and micro fertilizers grew rapidly, radically improving the qualitative composition of chemical fertilizers.

We could reap a bumper harvest also because we introduced in a big way new early-ripening, high-yielding species whose advantage was already proved by trial cultivation in different localities on the basis of the investigation of actual conditions of agro-meteorology and soil, distribution of crops and species, etc. conducted on the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung given in Haijoo in November, 1966, on doing farming on a scientific and technical basis, and placed farming on a scientific and technical basis.

The reporter went on to say:

In last year's farming the superiority of industrial guidance under the new system of agricultural guidance and especially the tremendous vitality of the system of sub-work team management, both personally created by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, were brought into fuller play.

Through the course of the deepening and development of industrial guidance of cooperative economy, the ever increasing material and technical means of the State came to serve agricultural production better and, especially technical guidance was strengthened and advanced technique was widely introduced in the rural areas and the level of the management of cooperative farms further elevated.

Actual life showed all the more clearly the tremendous advantage of the system of sub-work team management as the best form of organization of production and the most rational cell of collective life for cultivating the communist ideas among the peasants.

The collective life of cooperative farmers was strengthened still more and the collective spirit and communist traits of working, studying and living, helping and pulling each other along—"One for all, all for one"—were displayed to a high degree.

Particularly, the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party policies were brought home to the entire cooperative farmers in time and the political and labour enthusiasm of the masses of cooperative farmers surged high to carry them out and collective innovations took place in all parts.

The entire agricultural working people of our country, armed firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and rallied close as one around the Party and the Leader, dashed and dashed forward vigorously to carry out the teachings of the Leader and the Party policies to the end.

In the midst of such full-significant practical struggle, a large number of agricultural working people joined the Chullima Work Team Movement and the ranks of Chullima Work Teams, Twice Chullima Work Teams and Chullima Farms swelled rapidly.

All these changes taking place in our countryside show that the great ideas of the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" are being triumphantly translated into practice in our countryside.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the socialist earthly paradise free from exploitation and oppression, where all the peasants live a life no worse than those who gathered in 1,000 or 10,000 *suk* of rice enjoy freedom and happiness—the grand conception matured by the Leader already from the days when he organized and waged the anti-Japanese armed struggle—is brilliantly taking shape in our countryside.

The revolution is going on in our countryside and our peasants are advancing with full confidence, looking forward to a bright prospect of socialist and communist construction opened up by the theses.

Through practice, our country has given full play to the essential superiority of the socialist rural economy system, thus refuting slanders and calumnies hurled by the imperialists at socialist agriculture, and our country is lauded by the world people as a living model in the solution of the peasant and agricultural questions under socialism and in socialist rural construction.

All the successes and victories that have been registered in our rural economy year after year and all the freedom and happiness enjoyed by our peasants are results of the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the brilliant fruition of the agricultural policy of our Party, the embodiment of his great revolutionary ideas, his ideas of *Juche*.

I, in the name of the attendants of this meeting and the agricultural working people throughout the country, extend highest honour and deepest thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who always leads our peasants and the entire people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Saying that we are confronted with the greatest national tasks for carrying to completion the South Korean revolution by assisting the South Korean people and unifying the fatherland and bringing earlier the nation-wide victory of the revolution, the reporter underlined the tasks arising in the agricultural domain in 1969.

The reporter went on to say:

We, above all, should make 1969 a year of victorious capture of the height of grain set by the historic Fourth Congress of our Party for the domain of rural economy and more satisfactory solution of the question of side-dish materials for the people—vegetables, oil, meat and eggs.

The capture of the height of grain is of first and foremost importance of this.

In his concluding speech at the National Meeting of Agricultural Workers last year Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, called for a movement for boosting grain harvest per *jungbo* by 500 kg, teaching us:

"If you comrades fulfil this task without fail by working well, the people will make a good living with sufficient food, and furthermore, we will be able to develop stockbreeding and store up more grain reserves.

...When the country has a large amount of grain reserves, there is nothing to be afraid of, even if a war breaks out. When we produce much grain, we can save foreign exchange and greatly contribute to the industrialization of the country, too."

Bearing deep in mind this teaching of the Leader, we should capture without fail the height of grain by unfolding again this year a vigorous movement for increasing the per hectare grain output by 500 kg in all paddy and non-paddy fields.

At the same time, we should effect a new upsurge continuously in all domains of the agricultural production—industrial crops, oil bearing crops, vegetables, animal products, fruits, silk cocoons, etc.

Thus, all the cooperative farms should certainly fulfil the Party's tasks to meet more satisfactorily the growing demands of the population and the national economy for food and raw material and enhance the living standard of the peasants more rapidly.

In order to give fuller play to the great superiority of the system of the socialist rural economy by maintaining the high upsurge in agricultural production, all efforts should be concentrated on materializing the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country."

The technical and cultural revolutions should be pushed ahead dynamically without intermission in the countryside, with definite precedence given to the ideological revolution.

To revolutionize and working-classize the peasants, the most reliable ally of the working class in socialist and communist construction, is the most important guarantee for the victory of our revolution and all the successes in building socialist countryside.

What is important above all in working-classizing and revolutionizing the guiding personnel in the agricultural domain and the peasants, is to thoroughly arm them with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and the Party policies, their embodiment, and firmly establish among them the system of the unitary ideology of the Party.

Thus, all the workers in the agricultural domain and peasants should be led to think and act in

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accordance with the ideas of the Party and the Leader at any time and in any place and confidently advance along the road indicated by the Party and the Leader without any vacillation under any adversities.

The "Room for Study of the Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung" should be run effectively to guide the peasants to learn from the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and the history of his glorious revolutionary struggle, the judiciousness of his leadership and his lofty virtues and remain faithful to the Party and the revolution and defend the Leader with their lives like the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters following the indomitable, lofty revolutionary spirit and revolutionary traits of these fighters who were infinitely faithful to the Leader.

The reporter put stress on strengthening the communist education, with class education as its main content, among the peasants for their class awakening so they may struggle uncompromisingly against the enemy and strengthening the education in socialist patriotism to lead them to ardently love the socialist fatherland and defend to the last the gains of the revolution.

The reporter also laid emphasis on educating the peasants to fully display the spirit of collectivism and the communist traits of life to live and work in a revolutionary way and cultivating among them the spirit of loving the future.

He then referred to the necessity of strengthening the organizational life among the agricultural working people.

The reporter stressed: The ideological revolution in the countryside should be carried out invariably through persuasion and education and by the method of influencing the people by positive examples and it should be a work of strengthening the unity and solidarity of the working people. We should continue to powerfully push on the rural technical revolution while giving definite precedence to the ideological revolution, the reporter said.

He went on to say:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us: **"The technical revolution in the rural areas constitutes an important revolutionary task. It is directed at developing the agricultural productive forces to a high level, making the life of the peasants abundant and freeing them from arduous labour, by equipping agriculture with modern machinery and technology and by extensively introducing achievements of agricultural science."**

To build socialism and communism, the ideological fortress must be captured through the active promotion of the ideological revolution and at the same time the material fortress must be captured through the active promotion of the technical revolution.

Our Party and State lost no time in setting about technical revolution while fulfilling cooperation in the countryside and poured great energy into it.

We have, thus, already wound up in the main the irrigation and electrification of agriculture and are now pushing ahead in full scale with the work for realizing comprehensive mechanization and overall chemicalization.

The material and technical foundations of the rural economy already laid have enormous potentialities.

The most important task standing out in the rural technical revolution is to make an effective use of the already prepared material and technical foundations for the development of agricultural production and, on this basis, place farming on a more solid scientific and technical basis.

The reporter dwelt in detail on measures for giving fuller scope, first of all, to the mighty force of irrigation in continuously pushing ahead with technical revolution.

He went on to say:

We should step up with redoubled vigor the mechanization and chemicalization of agriculture for developing the agricultural productive forces to a high degree and freeing the peasants from hard labour.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us: **"For thousands of years, the peasants have had to do all manner of back-breaking toil with their backward farm implements. To free them from the heavy labour is an honourable historic task that has fallen upon us communists."**

Our Party and State have bent great efforts for the mechanization in the rural economy.

Now in our rural areas, 1.22 tractors (in terms of 15 hp unit) per 100 *jungbo* of arable land (one *jungbo* approximates to one hectare), plus large number of trailing farm machines, are engaged in farming.

The Party and State have built up solid farm-machine repair bases and reorganized the system of operating tractors so they may serve better cooperative farms in agricultural production.

He underscored the necessity of paying primary attention, in the first place, to decisively enhancing the operation rate and utility rate of the tractors and farm machines supplied to the countryside, for speeding up mechanization in the rural economy and actively introducing medium- and small-scale mechanization along with large-scale mechanization and particularly decisively raising the level of mechanization in transport and earth work.

In order to speed up the mechanization of agriculture, land upbuilding must necessarily be pushed ahead of other work, the reporter added.

To further boost agricultural production and free the peasants from hard toil it is important above all to carry out overall chemicalization in the rural economy along with mechanization, the reporter stressed.

He continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung who had planned from long ago the emancipation from hard labour of the peasants freed from exploitation, created in person a model of chemicalization in the rural economy in recent years and took decisive measures for carrying out overall chemicalization within two or three years on the basis of confirmed results of experiments last year.

The reporter said that rural electrification which is of great importance in the rural technical and cultural revolutions should be energetically promoted and it should be completed before 1970.

And he referred to the necessity of taking good care of and loving the land, the main means of production, and actively ameliorating and protecting it.

For a fresh upsurge in agricultural production, technical experiences whose advantages have already been confirmed in practice, should be widely generalized and the achievements of advanced agricultural science be actively introduced for bringing farming this year on a still more solid scientific and technical basis, the reporter said.

Then the reporter referred in detail to heavy fighting tasks to solve more satisfactorily the question of supplementary food for the people such as vegetables, oil, meat and eggs and fruits.

Outlining tasks for rapidly developing stockbreeding, the reporter said:

We should effect an all-round innovation in livestock production by concentrating efforts on the development of stockbreeding through the effective use of the already laid material and technical foundations of stockbreeding and correct organization and mobilization of the surging zeal of the working people in production.

We should thoroughly carry out the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung for making good use of mountains in the mountainous areas and making good use of the sea in the coastal areas.

The reporter said that the struggle should be kept up for expanding the areas under fruits, the total acreage of which has reached close to 150,000 *jungbo* in a brief time, and deep attention be paid to developing sericulture by the use of mountains. All the cooperative farms on the coastal areas and those with lakes, reservoirs and rivers should turn out greater quantities of aquatic products by actively organizing small and medium fishing, shallow sea cultivation and fresh-water fish breeding, the reporter said.

He went on to say:

We should give more powerful spurs to the rural cultural revolution to promote the ideological and technical revolutions in the countryside and develop the agricultural productive forces to a high level.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us that **"The cultural revolution in the countryside constitutes an important revolutionary task in elevating the cultural and technical standards of the peasantry, training technical cadres for the countryside, changing the old appearance of the rural areas, liquidating all backward ways of living and customs and building a hygienic and cultured way of life."**

Saying that deep attention should be paid to elevating a stage higher the general technical and cultural standards of the entire agricultural working people, the reporter stressed that technicians should be trained more and faster through the networks of technical study and correspondence courses.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, always gives the best things to the children and spares nothing for them. He taught us: **"...The children are the future of our fatherland, reserves for communist construction and successors of the revolutionary cause.**

"All the wealth of our country and all that we produce and build are for our generations to come." Upholding this lofty will of the Leader, the reporter said, we should build schools, creches, kindergartens and children's wards, etc. as best buildings in sunny places in the rural villages and furnish them with sufficient furniture, recreation facilities and playthings.

And the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung for extensively building modern houses in the countryside should be successfully fulfilled.

Such public health and welfare establishments as village clinics, bathhouses, barbershops, laundries and stores should be well built up for the greater benefit of the peasants in their daily life and the work of mass culture and sports should be briskly organized, the reporter said. He said:

The success in the fulfilment of the vast revolutionary tasks in the rural economy largely depends on how we improve the guidance and management of the cooperative farms.

County is the base which accelerates the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside, links town with country and realizes the political, economic and cultural assistance of town to country.

The role of county must be raised in every way. The county-level guiding organs should build up the counties well and direct a preferential attention to the development of the rural economy and they should concentrate all efforts of the counties mainly on developing the rural economy and improving the guidance and management of the cooperative economy.

The main link in improving the guidance and management of the cooperative farms is to further deepen and develop the industrial guidance under the new system of agricultural guidance and the sub-work team management system.

We, the reporter said, should sum up the superiority of the new system of agricultural guidance which Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, created for solving the urgent, realistic demands of the changed rural economy with modern material and technical means, after grasping these demands, and the experiences already gained from it, and further deepen and develop the industrial guidance to agricultural production and, especially, improve all the more the work of the county management committee for cooperative farms which plays a most important role in the new system of agricultural guidance.

Then the reporter pointed to detailed tasks arising in further developing agricultural technique, placing farming on a scientific and technical basis, correctly carrying through the mass line and the line of unified and sub-divided planning of the Party in working out the plans of the cooperative farms and improving labour administration in the countryside.

Bearing in mind the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung that **"Labour administration in the socialist society is a work with people and chiefly, we may say, is a work of fostering the communist attitude toward labour among the working people,"** the guiding personnel in the domain of agricultural should convert this work into a work with people and carry on a persevering political work for fostering the communist attitude toward labour among the working people.

The reporter stressed that the managerial workers of the cooperative farms and primary-level workers in the farms should show examples in participating in production labour and strictly abide by the socialist principle of distribution according to the quality and amount of the work done.

To improve industrial guidance in agricultural production and enhance the level of industrial management one stage higher through the full display of democratic principle in the management of the co-operative farms, it is important to deepen and develop the system of sub-work team management, the advantages of which are being displayed more conspicuously as the days go by. The reporter called for correctly setting the size of the sub-work team and enforcing the sub-work team management system in correct combination with the premium system for work teams.

The reporter said:

Very weighty tasks are assigned to the workers in this domain in the struggle for scaling this year the height of grain envisaged in the Seven-Year Plan without fail and effecting a new upswing in all spheres of agricultural production.

When the line and policy of the Party are correct and correct ways for their fulfilment are indicated, the success in this year's agricultural production entirely depends on the method and style of the work of the guiding personnel in the rural economy who directly organize and carry out them and on how they organize and mobilize the revolutionary zeal of the masses.

The guiding personnel in the rural economy should further enhance the Party spirit, working-class spirit and popular spirit, root out bureaucracy and formalism and thoroughly implement the Chungsan-*ri* methods, the traditional revolutionary work methods of our Party.

What is of particular importance here is to bring guidance nearer to the lower units and give precedence to the political work, the work with people, in guidance to the countryside.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung always teaches us, the guiding personnel should deeply grasp and apply to the practical work the tested and scientific work method of creating a model in one unit and generalizing it by way of giving an object lesson to the workers of the lower units and the producer masses, and of seizing the main link and solving all other links by concentrating efforts on it.

If the guiding personnel really want to acquire the revolutionary method of work and possess the popular style of work, they should, first of all, firmly arm themselves with the unitary ideology of the Party and establish the revolutionary mass point of view and, at the same time, steadily raise their technical and practical standard.

We should more energetically organize and wage the Chullima Movement, the general line of our Party in socialist construction, for powerfully pushing ahead with the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside, enhancing the level of industrial management in the cooperative farms and effecting a new great upswing in agricultural production.

Through the Chullima Movement, the entire agricultural working people should effect continued collective innovations in production, working, studying and living under the motto "One for all and all for one," and thus all the rural villages should seethe with a great revolutionary upsurge.

We should consolidate rock-firm the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic and increase in every way the political, economic and military potentials of the country by thoroughly implementing the line of the Party on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, upholding at all times the revolutionary banner of self-reliance, and at the same time, we should make full ideological and material preparations for crushing U.S. imperialism, the sworn enemy of our people, and its stooges, at any time by pooling strength with the brothers of South Korea.

The reporter emphasized in conclusion:

In face of the prevailing situation, we should enhance still more the revolutionary vigilance and always maintain a strained and mobilized posture, with a sickle and a hammer in one hand and a rifle in the other, not letting a single subversive element or a saboteur crawl in, and should further precipitate the doom of the enemy, exposing and shattering at every step its desperate scheme to provoke a war which is becoming all the more wanton.

No matter how vast and arduous the revolutionary tasks facing us may be, there are all conditions and possibilities for us to carry out them triumphantly.

There are for us the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people who always leads our people to victory and glory, and the correct policies of our Party, in which his great revolutionary ideas are embodied.

There are for us the reliable assistance of the mighty independent national industry with heavy industry as its core, the active assistance of the working class and the entire people and the inexhaustible energy and wisdom of the millions of agricultural working people who are infinitely faithful to the Party and the Leader.

When the entire agricultural working people and workers in the agricultural domain advance vigorously along the road indicated by the Leader as they did in the past there is no unconquerable fortress for us and we will certainly win a new greater victory.

Let us all unite as firm as a rock around the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and advance energetically toward a new victory, holding aloft the report of the Leader at the Party Conference, the great 10-point Political Programme by him and his report at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Republic.

World People Unanimously Flay U.S. Imperialism, Pak Clique for Bloody Suppression

The heinous suppressive atrocities of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi rascals, their stooges, against the members of the United Revolutionary Party and other revolutionaries and patriots of South Korea have evoked hatred and wrath among the revolutionary peoples the world over.

OSPAAAL

The Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental Peoples' Solidarity Organization made public a statement on Feb. 1 denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, who are frantically trying to cruelly butcher through a murderous trial revolutionaries and patriots of the United Revolutionary Party of South Korea.

The statement stressed that the struggle of the members of the United Revolutionary Party fully reflected the desire and aspiration of the South Korean people who are sincerely concerned about the destiny of the country and the nation and enjoyed the sympathy and praise of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The statement appealed to its national organizations and all the progressive forces and personages to express firm solidarity with the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots by giving death to the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, in all parts of the world, holding higher the banner of the anti-imperialist struggle.

That day, the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental Peoples' Solidarity Organization sent to its national organizations an urgent telegram calling for launching an extensive movement on a world-wide scale for the immediate release of the detained South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and for actively supporting the heroic struggle of the South Korean people for the independent unification of the fatherland.

IUS

The Secretariat of the International Union of Students bitterly denounced the ever more unscrupulous repressive and murderous moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi villains, their stooges, against the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and appealed to the organizations under it to extend positive support to the South Korean people and students in their gallant, just struggle against the enemies.

Those who must be sternly tried and severely punished are none other than the U.S. imperialist aggressors who have occupied South Korea and are hampering the unification of Korea and imposing all sorts of misfortunes upon the South Korean people and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are bartering away the interests of the country and the nation to their masters, it emphasized.

COIWTUI

The Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea also received a letter from **the Chemical and Oil Industrial Workers' Trade Union International.**

The letter castigated the repressive atrocities of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, their minions, against the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and expressed solidarity with our people in the struggle.

POLAND

In a letter to the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the **Central Council of Trade Unions of Poland** bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique who are bestially suppressing the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots fighting to liquidate the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and achieve the unification of the fatherland.

The letter strongly demanded the U.S. imperialists put an immediate end to the fascist terror against the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and release them at once and quit there forthwith, taking their aggressor troops.

The Polish Lawyers Association made public a letter of protest recently fulminating the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for staging a savage "trial" farce against Kim Jong Tai, head of the Seoul headquarters of the United Revolutionary Party, and other members of this party.

It declared in conclusion:

The Polish people and the progressive peoples of the world express full support to the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots in the struggle for achieving independent unification.

HUNGARY

In its letter to the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland, **the National Council of the Patriotic People's Front of the Hungarian People's Republic** denounced the repressive atrocities of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges against the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and expressed the conviction that the hangmen would be brought to justice by the people.

A telegram to the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea from **the Central Council of Trade Unions of Hungary** slashed the outrages committed by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, against the South Korean patriots are evoking surging indignation among the Hungarian working people. It declared: The Hungarian people will always stand on the side of the Korean people in their just cause in the future, too on the principles of internationalism.

A letter also came to the Korean National Peace Committee from the **Hungarian National Peace Council.**

CAMBODIA

A telegram to the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea from **the Socialist Youth Union of the Kingdom of Cambodia** voiced full support to the Dec. 1, 1968, statement of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland denouncing the suppressive moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique against the South Korean patriots.

CEYLON

A letter addressed to the South Korean patriots and people was adopted with unanimous approval at a mass rally of the **Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association** held in Colombo on Jan. 22, in denunciation of the U.S. imperialist occupation of South Korea and in support of the struggle of the South Korean people.

The letter said that the mass organizations of Ceylon representing large masses of the people of all walks of life are following with great expectation the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who are struggling with arms in their hands in towns and villages, in mountains and underground, in prison and at court to defend the right of existence and the dignity of the nation, to clear South Korea of the U.S. imperialist occupationists and to overthrow the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, cherishing the lofty ideal of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

It said:

The Ceylonese people highly appraise the armed struggle. The broad segments of the South Korean people—workers, peasants and patriotic youth and students and intellectuals—are waging at the risk of their lives for liberating South Korea from the U.S. imperialist oppression and suppression, upholding the correct line on the South Korean revolution and the unification of Korea, formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution of our time and the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Whenever we hear the news that South Korean patriots and people attacked barracks and posts of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and puppet troops in various parts, tightly driving the enemy into a quandary, we are proud of it and extend greetings of respect and honour to the South Korean patriots and people, the letter noted.

Inaugural Article of "CHUNGMAIK," Journal of United Revolutionary Party

Members of the United Revolutionary Party, an underground revolutionary organization of South Korea, besides their illegal press "Revolutionary Front," the organ of the party, put out the legal press "Chungmaik" as the party journal and distributed it among the broad masses.

Since the publication of the initial number of "*Chungmaik*," the journal of the party, in August 1964, the revolutionaries and patriots of the United Revolutionary Party had put out over 44,000 copies of it by June 1967, thus doing its bit in awakening the South Korean workers, peasants and other strata of the masses and guiding them to the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys.

The inaugural article of "*Chungmaik*" reads in full:

A true history is not a simple accumulation of time. The general idea of history is that it is a tower built with the bricks of time, its substance being the development of all phenomena and their flow and change.

Chungmaik now announces its birth to the world after a long period of labour-pains with the purpose of meeting the requirements of the national history and playing a great centripetal role of development and turn, by truly depicting the "contents of history" to this effect and unearthing realistic subjects. In other words, we boldly took the bell stick of the dawn with the high aspirations of probing the key questions in uprooting the poverty and backwardness, the ulcer of this land, and fulfilling the turning point role of raising the vanguard banner of the creation of a new history, on the brink of the old history-shackled old customs.

In the internal and external political situation thrown into extreme confusion and complication, peace and stability shouted for so loudly are ill-treated and ignored as step-sons and such words as people's interests and happiness and development uttered by the rulers with such fondness have become so devaluated that they have become mere decorative words filling up space in the dictionary.

In contrast to the gorgeous stage of the political quarters in which 19 years have flowed since August 15, the people are utterly exhausted from poverty and hunger and the ruddy faces of the youth who were so lush 19 years ago have been disfigured by wrinkles left by the history of resignation.

The grand dream full of desire and the ecstasy of that day have gone to pieces, running up against the hard wall of reality, and the national history afflicted with heteronomous functions on top of incompatibility and antinomy, is covered with wounds and bespattered with dirt.

No wonder April 19 was considered natural and May 16 inevitable.

During the long period of 19 years, the unanimous desire of the nation has been epitomized in the unification of the fatherland and escape from poverty, but it cannot be concealed that the ruling and the ruled are wide apart from each other in interpreting the meaning and value of the words of complete independence and self-sustenance.

Chungmaik takes upon itself the heavy duty of calling loudly for a creative struggle and development, which are factors and processes most urgent for the solution of such national-historical tasks, salvaging the downtrodden social justice, carving out a correct path for the nation, advocating the great duty of the nation on the side of invincible justice, upholding the pride of a sovereign nation, announcing the aspiration of the compatriots and setting targets for them with easy appeal to vitality with which one can breathe with the masses.

It is said that the 36 years of harsh national oppression under the Japanese rule were long and tedious. That being so, it is hardly understandable why one fails to take close to heart the passage of 19 years since the fatherland was bisected. We must not forget for a moment that we are at a historical point at which we should unify the fatherland by pushing the sovereignty of the nation to the foreground.

There is so much work for us to do. Once we were robbed of power and freedom due to the aggression of a foreign nation. Rare were nations who felt the value of freedom as keenly as us and who underwent such hunger as we did. But, is it not physiology of man that he cannot sing freedom while going hungry?

To unravel the knots of this complex problem, *Chungmaik* will determinedly track down the cause of poverty and will not spare its space in openly denouncing the factors of national antagonism and split, with a view to achieving the union of the given subjective and objective conditions by active operation, under the great proposition of the purification of national sincerity and enhancement of the consciousness of independence.

Concluding this article, we hope that the desire of the nation will find concentric intersection on the pages of *Chungmaik* and it will become the compass of all sincerity and conscience, always as fresh and lush as the name of *Chungmaik*, and its unyielding temper, despite twists and turns, will bear fruits of justice in the flow of history, giving us the pride of being the symbolic summit, and we hold up the torch of the birth of *Chungmaik*, hoping that history, nation and *Chungmaik* will become one body of the same destiny.

Shown are copies of "CHUNGMAIK," journal of the United Revolutionary Party.

Month of Struggle against Death Sentence of Patriots Including Kim Jong Tai of URP Set Up

The Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) set the period from Feb. 3 to Mar. 2 as a "Month to Struggle against the Death Sentence of Kim Jong Tai and Other Patriots of the South Korean United Revolutionary Party" to vigorously struggle against and denounce wicked manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist scoundrels to massacre the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots, relieve them including Kim Jong Tai and extensively wage the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle for the promotion of national unification.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi military fascist bandits arrested and put in jail in July last year Kim Jong Tai and members of the United Revolutionary Party who had energetically waged the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle and bestially committed on Jan. 25 at a murderous trial the unpardonable criminal act of "sentencing" to death Kim Jong Tai and four others, and to heavy penalties up to life imprisonment 25 members including Kim Jong Tai's wife.

Of late the enemies perpetrated the heinous criminal outrage of "sentencing" the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots to death and heavy penalties at random, staging the farce of trial of many cases such as the "case" of the United Revolutionary Party, the "case" of the People's Revolutionary Party, the "case" of the South Korean Liberation Strategic Party and the "case" of Imja Island.

Koreans here denouncing the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique for their fascist suppression of the revolutionaries and patriots of South Korea including Kim Jong Tai

This shows that the fascist suppression and the vicious scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to massacre people en masse have reached their zenith.

The Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN, through the work, will explain among Korean citizens here the strategic and tactical line of the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and will step up the political and propaganda work so that they may vigorously rise up in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle to realize national unification.

The Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN exposes and denounces the fascist suppression of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique before broad sections of the Japanese people and social bodies and public figures in various countries of the world, and calls upon them to render positive support to and express solidafity with the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the South Korean patriots and people.

DPRK Foreign Ministry Spokesman Flays U.S. Bombing of DRV

PYONGYANG, Jan. 30 (KCNA) — The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued today a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressors for bombing and shelling the Democratic Republic of Vietnam again of late.

Pointing to the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are again bombing and shelling the Democratic Republic of Vietnam of late, the statement says:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people express indignation at the U.S. imperialist aggressors for continuously and maliciously committing the criminal acts of gravely infringing upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and bitterly denounce them.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are ceaselessly bombing and shelling various areas of North Vietnam even after they announced the unconditional cessation of bombing and shelling on the whole territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and further intensifying their barbarous war of aggression in South Vietnam as the days go by. This glaringly shows that the U.S. imperialists have not yet given up their aggressive ambition against Vietnam but are obdurately trying as ever to recover by all means from their military and political defeats. With no amount of frenzy, however, can the U.S. imperialists attain their sinister aggressive aim or escape their doom.

Today the entire people of North and South Vietnam are strenuously waging the heroic war of resistance against U.S. imperialism for national salvation with the indomitable, staunch fighting spirit and determination to fight relentlessly till they completely annihilate the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in the land of Vietnam and win victory.

The Korean people will continue to render active support and encouragement to the Vietnamese people till they win final victory in the righteous struggle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation.

The master of Vietnam is the Vietnamese people themselves and the South Vietnam question must be solved by the South Vietnamese people themselves in accordance with the political program of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, without any outside interference.

U.S. imperialism must stop the war of aggression in Vietnam at once, definitively discontinue all criminal acts encroaching upon the sovereignty and the security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and withdraw from South Vietnam all its aggressor troops and troops of its satellite countries and puppets.

If the U.S. imperialists, defying the resolute denunciation of the Vietnamese people and the entire peace-loving peoples of the world, persist in the war of aggression and criminal acts against the Vietnamese people, they will be meted out a severer punishment.

CHONGRYUN Announces Slogans for Month

The Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN announced on Feb. 6 the following slogans for the month:

1. All Korean citizens in Japan, rally rock-firm around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and energetically rise up for an independent unification of the fatherland!

2. Absolutely oppose the death sentence imposed on Kim Jong Tai of the United Revolutionary Party and other patriots who have fought for a democratization of South Korean society and an independent unification of the fatherland!

3. U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, stop at once the fascist murderous "trial" and immediately release the South Korean patriots including Kim Jong Tai!

4. Drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and wipe out the Pak Jung Hi brigands who maneuver to wholesale slaughter the South Korean patriots!

5. We resolutely expose and denounce the new war provocative machinations and fascist suppression of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique in South Korea!

6. All Korean citizens in Japan, energetically support the patriotic struggle of the South Korean people and vigorously rise up in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle!

7. U.S. imperialist aggressors, the principal warmonger, get out of South Korea and Asia at once!

(Continued from page 1)

policies of aggression and war in Korea, the editorial stresses.

This is, however, the death-bed frenzy of those facing the doom, the editorial says, and declares:

With no amount of brutal suppression can the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi murderous bandits break the indomitable fighting spirit of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots who are fighting gallantly, not fearing prison or gallows, to realize the cause of justice, nor can make them retreat even a step on the road of struggle.

The editorial declared:

Those who must be punished in South Korea are the U.S. imperialist aggressors who, occupying South Korea by the force of arms and enforcing the colonial rule, are barring the unification of our fatherland and imposing all misfortunes and hardships upon the South Korean people, and are the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who, as running dogs of the U.S. imperialists, are selling the interests of the country and the nation to the foreign aggressors and brutally suppressing and killing patriotic people.

Our people can never tolerate or overlook that the enemies who should be sternly judged and punished by the people, arbitrarily persecute the South Korean patriots and scheme to punish them.

The editorial stresses:

The South Korean people should wage a vehement struggle for the frustration of the din of murderous trials raised by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for the unconditional and immediate release of the revolutionaries and patriots affiliated with the United Revolutionary Party and all other South Korean revolutionaries and patriots.

The patriots who have been illegally "tried" and thrown into jail by the enemies should keep up the struggle in the prison and "court" not yielding to any suppression by the scoundrels and thus turn the prison of the enemies into an arena of struggle and the murderous court into a site of stern trial for indicting the crimes of the villains before the whole world and punishing them.

The urgent question in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges in South Korea today is to frustrate the enemies' war policies and, at the same time, oppose the fascist suppression and win democratic freedom and rights.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"If the broad masses of people in South Korea including the workers, peasants, youths, students and intellectuals firmly unite and courageously come out in the revolutionary struggle, they will be able to smite the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and accomplish the cause of the South Korean revolution."

When the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are overthrown in South Korea and the power is seized by the people, the cause of the unification of our country will be achieved peacefully.

The editorial says in conclusion:

The South Korean people are never alone in their just struggle.

For the fighting South Korean people there are the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who always leads our people along the road of victory and glory, the revolutionary base in the northern half of the Republic fortified into an impregnable fortress under his leadership and the militant support and encouragement of the people in the northern half.

Our people's unanimous desire to see the 40 million Korean people live happily together in a unified fatherland under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, will surely be realized.

Your Instant Action and Help Urgently Needed

Your instant action is urgently needed to win an earliest release of an ardent patriot and revolutionary fighter Kim Jong Tai and many other South Korean patriots from the danger of death!

The shameless U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are about to execute them for their patriotic activities.

On Jan. 25 at the murderous trial, wirepulled by the U.S. imperialists, the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique sentenced to death Kim Jong Tai, head of the Seoul headquarters of the United Revolutionary Party and four others and to heavy penalties up to life imprisonment his wife and 24 others.

During a two-month period from the end of last November, the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi lackeys, wielding the notorious "Anti-Communist Law" and "National Security Law," imposed a death sentence upon 14 South Korean patriots, life imprisonment 11 and heavy penalties up to 15 years' imprisonment 61, 86 in all, who were alleged to have been involved in a series of framed-up "cases" such as the "case" of the People's Revolutionary Party, the "case" of Imja Island and the "case" of the South Korean Liberation Strategic Party.

The fascist suppressive brutalities against Kim Jong Tai of the United Revolutionary Party and other South Korean patriots constitute an intolerable hostile act against the entire Korean people and an impermissible challenge to the peoples of the whole world who value justice and human progress.

Please join us in denouncing the U.S. imperialist murderers and the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique and getting released Kim Jong Tai and other South Korean patriots as soon as possible!

Please dispatch a letter to the People's Korea for publication, demanding the immediate release of the South Korean patriots and condemning the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique for their sanguinary suppression!

The People's Korea

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